

Intimations.

W. BREWER & Co.

NEW STOCK.

Croquet Sets.
Tennis Rackets and Balls.
Cricket Bats, Balls and Stumps.
Wicket Keeping and Batting Gloves.
Dumb-bells and Indian Clubs.
Capataw Navy Cut Tobacco - Mild, Medium and Full.
Special Ladyship No. of Graphic Colours -
brities of the Army to be completed in 12 Parts. 84.20.
Mathematical Instruments (superior quality)
Agents for The New Standard.

Dictionary of the English Language, published in London and New York, Dr. Fran Editor in Chief, and over 200 Specialists of Great Britain, Ireland and the United States. 75,000 words more than any other Dictionary:-
1 Vol. 1/ bound Russia ... \$35.00.
1 Vol. " " " \$43.00.
23 & 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

1 Vol. " " " \$43.00.

Mathematical Instruments (superior quality)
Agents for The New Standard. 23 & 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

583, Oxford Street, London, they are sparious.

TRY VINOLIA

And you will see how vastly superior for the
Complexion VINOLIA is to other Soaps.

VINOLIA SOAP causes no excoriation, blotches,
roughness, redness, dryness, or brittle hair and nails.
A perfect Soap for the Complexion.

**AND THEN
TOILET SOAPS
SUCH AS THESE:
RESIN SOAP,
CURD SOAP,
MOTTLED SOAP,
CASTLE SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
SOAP,
TRANSPARENT
SOAP,**

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

W A R E

**MELLIN'S
FOOD**
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Italian leaves for Swatow.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Meeting.

Noon.—Meeting of the A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at the Hongkong Dispensary.

Auctions.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated at Stone Nullah Lane.

3.30 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land situated at Hung Hom.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance of 'The French Maid' by the Dallas Company, City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per *Suzuki* unclaimed before Noon, subject to rent.Goods per *Kaitake* not cleared at noon subject to rent.Goods per *Chelidier* undelivered after noon, subject to rent.Goods per *Gilda* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, May 15.—

Goods per *Indra* not cleared after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, May 16.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Japanese Matches, &c., in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

Noon.—Meeting of the Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., at the offices of the Company No. 38 and 40 Queen's Road Central.

9 p.m.—Meeting of *Perseverance Lodge*.

THURSDAY, May 17.—

Goods per *Paludra* not cleared at 4 p.m. subject to rent.

FRIDAY, May 18.—

2.45 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 3, Canton Villas, Kowloon, the Residence of Dr. Wales, by Mr. G. P. Lammert.

TUESDAY, May 22.—

9 p.m.—Devotion Dinner.

WEDNESDAY, May 23.—

Noon.—Meetings of Shareholders of the 'Star' Ferry Co., Ltd., at the Company's Offices, No. 2, Canton Road.

SARATOV, May 26.—

Noon.—Meeting of the Canton Electric Lighting and Fire Extinguishing Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office No. 9, Praya Central.

Temperature.

(Tobacco Meters and Co.'s, Praya, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, May 12, 1900.

BAROMETER—9 a.m. ... 29.94

Do. 1 p.m. ... 29.89

Do. 4 p.m. ... 29.81

THERMOMETER—A.M. ... 81

Do. 1 p.m. ... 82

Do. 4 p.m. ... 77

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. ... 73

Do. Do. 1 p.m. ... 78

Do. Do. 4 p.m. ... 73

Do. Maximum ... 78

Do. Minimum over night ... 73

That is so. 'THE FRENCH MAID'

will be produced at the CITY HALL on

TUESDAY NIGHT.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS.

Established A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

Per Case Per Case

1 doz. 12. 1 doz. 12.

B. ST. ESTEVAN, Red Capsule, \$8.96 \$7.56

C. ST. JULIEN, Red Capsule, 0.00 3.60

D. LA ROSA, Red Capsule, 12.96 13.92

CHATEAU HAUT BRION, 18.60 19.20

LAFITE, 21.00 22.20

CHATEAU MOUTON D'AR, 21.00 22.20

MALLERIE, 25.00 —

CHATEAU PONTET CADET, 30.00 —

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET, 42.00 —

CHATEAU LAPOSTOLLE, 48.00 —

These CLARETS are bought

direct from the leading French

growers. The lowest priced are

of exceptional value and guaran-

teed to be the genuine product of

the juice of the grape, and are not

artificially made as is generally

the case with cheap Wines.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CAR-

NET, CHATEAU RAUZAN

and CHATEAU LAPOSTOLLE

are commended to the notice of

Connoisseurs as high-class after-

dinner Wines of a rich and rare

character.

Sample bottles and smaller

quantities will be supplied at

proportionate wholesale rates.

We guarantee our Wines and

Spirits to be genuine only when

bought direct from us in the

Colony or from our authorised

Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

LIMITED.

The publication of this issue commenced

at 5.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

Editorial Comment.

The Medical Officer of

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CHURCH SERVICES.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S

CATHEDRAL.—4TH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER,

MAY 13.

Matins.—11 a.m.—Responses, Tallis;

Yonite, Cooke; Psalms, Crotch and

Cooke; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart

and Tune; Benedictus, Troutbeck in

G; Hymns 207, 224 and 230.

Evensong.—5.45 p.m.—Responses, Tallis;

Psalms, Barby, Tune and Hymns;

Magnificat, Goss in E flat; Nunc

Dimittis, Purcell in A Minor; Hymns,

220, 230 and 223; Vesper Hymns

Stanes; Voluntary, March—West-

brook; Song, without words—

Callin.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, MAY 13.

11 a.m.—Voluntary, 'Largo' from Grand

Sonata No. 7, Beethoven; Hymn,

No. 16 (1st Tune), 'Hosanna'; Psalm,

No. 100 (Old Hundred); Anthem,

Hymn, No. 416 ('Taber'); Hymn,

No. 511 (St. Ann); Voluntary, 'Offe-

toire' in A. Lefebvre-Wely.

6 p.m.—Voluntary, 'Gavotte', Raff;

Hymn, No. 218 (Gossens); Psalm,

Hymn, 206 (Tune 420), 'Ella combo';

Hymn, No. 263 (1st Tune, 'Holling-

side'); Hymn, No. 292 (1st Tune,

St. Agnes); Hymn, No. 491 (1st

Tune, St. Mathias); Voluntary,

'Postlude', Smart.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.—SUNDAY,

MAY 13.

Morning.—10.30. Evening.—8.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

The Dallas Company appear to-night

at the Theatre Royal in the pantomime

'The Babes in the Wood.'

The return of plague cases up to noon

on the 12th May showed that six fresh

cases and seven deaths occurred during the

preceding 24 hours.

The credit for conducting the orchestra

at the 'Terror' 'smoker' is due to Mr

Wallace, of the Dallas Opera Company, who

stepped into the breach at the last moment.

Gambling.

At breakfast time this morning the

police of No. 7 Station discovered a num-

ber of men gambling at the game of fan-

tan in a house at 21 Youlok Land. Five

were arrested and at the Magistrate's

court, two of them were fined \$5 each and

the others \$3 each.

Sanitary Prosecutions.

At the Magistrate's court this morning,

Sanitary-Inspector C. W. Brett prosecuted

the owners of 13 houses situated in No. 12

Health District (Yau-ma-ti) for not

washing their premises during the period

prescribed by the law. Mr Hallifax imposed

a fine of \$10 for each house.

The Late Li Sing.

The body of the late Li Sing, of Lai

Hing and Co., one of the most influential

Chinese in the Colony, was conveyed on

board a river steamer this afternoon for

conveyance to Fatsan for burial. The

deceased died on 8th May at the age of 71

years.

The Theft of Curios from Actresses.

At the Magistrate's court, to-day, before Mr

H. H. J. Comperts, the two actresses of

the Dallas Company at present in Hong-

kong who had a large quantity of curios

and silver goods abstracted from their

trunks by a Jew left in charge of the boxes

while the Company was at Manila, applied

for restoration of the property which had

been traced by the Police to certain pawn-

brokers' shops. Mr. Rees

appeared for applicants and Mr. Cooke,

for the pawnbrokers. The property had been

received by the pawnbrokers honestly and

in the belief that it was the property of

the thief, and the Magistrate decided that

the applicants could have their property

back on paying the amount paid by the broker

for it, namely \$140. This represents,

we believe, only about a fourth of the

articles stolen. The thief is out of the

Colony and cannot be prosecuted unless

some one undertakes to pay the cost of

bringing him to Hongkong. He was trust-

ed with the care of the boxes on the re-

presentation that he was head bar 'boy'

at 'Thomas' Grill Rooms—where the

actresses had been staying prior to going

south.

Tricking the Police.

In the early morning, on the 4th inst.,

Hospitals.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice

Memorial and Nethercole Hospitals begs

to acknowledge with thanks the following

donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

A. Chinoi, \$500.00

W. Stuart Harrison, \$500.00

Captain King-Hall.

Captain King-Hall, who has just been

appointed Chief of the Staff in the Mediter-

ranean to Admiral Sir John Fisher, had

only lately taken over the command of the

Albatross. He is very young for his seniority,

being some three or four months on this

side of fifty. He is sure of getting his flag

if he lives.

The Hankow Railway.

A correspondent of the *N. O. Daily**News* at Tientsin, in Hupeh, announces

that the main line from Hankow comes

CHUTNEY.

(Manufactured by the Firm of Irresponsible
Chutney and Co.)

There has been nothing else talked of all the week but things Terrible and Captain Percy Scott in particular. The thanks of the whole community are due to the heads of the large business houses, who, rising to the occasion, promptly closed up their premises and enabled Hongkong to turn out a parade to welcome the heroes of the hour. What a picturesque sight was the marching of the stately ship with the long procession of gaily-decked launches on either side, and what an immense number of launches made with their steam-whistles. The attempts to play "God Save the Queen," "What Ho! She bumps," "Father's got 'em again," and other popular airs on a steam proved, however, something of a failure, there being much of the Chinese idea of harmony about the music.

The Review, Dinner and Smoker were all pronounced successes, but the Volunteers didn't enjoy much of the former, if we except the fortunate few who were not chosen for the Guard of Honour, and who maintained a military indifference in the face of the parade. The Guard of Honour took up a strategic position in the gutter outside, and the subsequent proceedings interested them no more. The entering for the dinner by Messrs. Muller and Farmer was on a large scale, but the appetites were just as gigantic and, at the conclusion of the feast, the fragments would not have filled one moderately-sized basket, let alone twelve. The Gymkhana, to-day, and the Polo, on Tuesday night, should right royally wind up a most enthusiastic reception.

"Teller of the Deep" asks a pertinent question when he wants to know if the British Flag can be pulled down by the Agent in a foreign port without the presence of the British and other Consuls? Really we don't see what difference it makes. The ships, in reference to which the query is put, having passed into German hands, it naturally follows that German owners will hold their own flag, how or when it is done matters little. Of course it is unpleasant to us to see any part of our trade, or commerce, going into other hands, but, if we have not the power to keep it, the fault is entirely our own, seeing that the insurance premium was raised or years ago in the mercantile port, a prospect which, or the financial mistake, we are persistently and steadily abandoning. Why growl, therefore, at the result of our own supineness or folly? Better far, buck up and show the world that what we were, we are.

It is to be hoped that the public spirit existing in Hongkong will not permit a similar termination to the Diamond Jubilee Memorial as that which has happened in Singapore, where the money is to be returned to the subscribers, or those of them who can be found. Doubtless some of these are dead, some have gone away to the other end of the world and some are in jail. An indignant protest should be raised against our local contributions for a Jubilee Memorial sharing the same fate. The citizens exhibited in dealing with this matter a heavy onus of shame on somebody, and the question is who? The Committee seem to be too sympathetic or powerless to do anything, the authorities shrug the question, and the general public are suffering from that hope deferred which maketh the heart sick. Is there no man of sufficient force of character among us to take the job up and force it to a legitimate conclusion? Our enthusiasm, when we have the money, was unbounded, on November 26th, of the Imperial Properties Ordinance, 1890, some sections of which came into force on March 1st, 1900, others on June 1st, 1900, while others again became operative on the passing of the Ordinance. By the provisions of this Ordinance every domestic building hereafter erected must have an open space in the rear proportionate to the depth of the house, and varying from about 110 square feet to about 200 square feet in area, while every existing domestic building must be provided with an open space of not less than 60 square feet, in the rear, and thus for the first time in the history of sanitary legislation in this Colony, the erection of that most unhealthy type of dwellings—back-to-back houses—is definitely prohibited. This Ordinance also deals with such matters as the construction of cubicles and mezzanine floors and the making up of private streets and lanes, and also enacts that "no building erected on land acquired from the Crown after the passing of the Ordinance shall exceed in height one and a half times the width of the street upon which such building fronts, but as almost all the land in the City of Victoria (except that in the resumed area of Tsimshatsui) has already passed out of the hands of the Crown, it is probable that this will have very little effect in abating the mischief which is caused by the excessive height of buildings, and by the various defects in the existing streets, and of the land abutting on Crown streets, the width of which may exceed 15 feet by an inch or two, to erect buildings of a height of 40 feet fronting thereon, and which permit the owners of land abutting on a street which barely exceeds 20 feet in width to erect thereon buildings of a height of 45 feet and then further to obstruct the street more than half the width of such street with verandahs and balconies. The result of this is, except in the widest main streets such as Queen's Road and the Praya, the ground-floor rooms of almost all Chinese houses are as dark as to be barely habitable, and although the new Ordinance prohibits the erection of cubicles in all ground-floor rooms, yet I fear that this will not effect the desired remedy, and there is little doubt that further legislation will be necessary as to distance to be maintained between buildings, and the height of buildings, especially in the crowded districts of the City of Victoria.

LATRINES AND URINALS.—The need for additional public latrines and urinals is becoming more and more urgent every year, and yet no addition has been made since 1880 to the number of such conveniences, either in the city or elsewhere in the Colony. One small public latrine has, it is true, been erected at the south end of Ship Street, Wanchai, but merely to replace a private latrine a few yards distant which was to have been demolished at the end of the year. The old wooden latrine with two seats on Leighton Road has also been replaced by an iron structure with six seats, but there are still only 29 latrines throughout the entire city, with but 600 seats for a Chinese population of almost 120,000. Moreover, only 12 of these latrines have been erected by the Government, the remainder being privately owned, and therefore not free. Again, there are only three public

urinals throughout the entire city, so that it is little wonder that every back lane and every storm-water gully is more or less used as a urinal by coolies, with the result that complaints are constant from householders and merchants as to the offensive smells arising from these places. WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply of the Colony again proved deficient during the year, and a service varying from one to four hours only was allowed to the city for a period of eight weeks during the months of April to June, while in Kowloon peninsula an intermittent supply only was allowed to commence on January 28th until May 8th (four months). It is clear therefore that the water supply generally is inadequate for the needs of the population, and in view of the steady increase in the population, I am more than ever convinced that there should be no further delay in making up the necessary pumping plant and in providing reservoirs and service pipes for the supply of sea-water for all municipal purposes, unless a greatly increased fresh-water supply can be obtained at a less cost than that which would be incurred by the installation of such plant. There can surely be no reason in depriving the community of an ample supply of good potable water (and the purity of our water supply is above question) in order to use it for the flushing of sewers, unless the water of the reservoirs intended for the extinction of fire, for all of which purposes, sea-water is generally admitted to be far more effective than fresh.

BIRTHS.—The births registered during the year were as follows:—

	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Total.
1899	541	311	852
1900	507	272	779
1901	438	244	682

This is equal to a general birth-rate of 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Non-Chinese community alone was 17.7 per 1,000 in 1899 and 17.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Chinese community alone was 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Chinese community alone was 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Chinese community alone was 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900.

BEWARE OF A COUGH.—A COUGH is not a disease but a symptom. Coughs are the most dangerous, and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by all Dealers, Watkins & Co., Gen. Agents.

THE HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The following extracts are from the Medical Officer of Health's report for 1899.

AREA.

During the past year the area of the Colony has been extended by the inclusion of about 400 square miles of the adjacent mainland, but no part of this territory has, however, as yet been placed under the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board. The island of Hongkong has an area of rather more than 29 square miles, and the City of Victoria is situated upon its northern shore, extending along the sea-front for a distance of four and a half miles and up the hillside to the city limit of 800 feet above high-water mark. The total area of the city covered by buildings is approximately 675 acres. The opposite peninsula of Kowloon to the old frontier has an area of some 27 square miles, but it is proposed to bring all that territory between the shore and the first range of hills, and extending from Lyconson Pass on the east to Lai-chikok on the west, (having a sea-frontage of some ten miles) within the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance, thus making the total area of the Kowloon Health District about 18 square miles.

DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

The domestic buildings of the City of Victoria number 7,921 (exclusive of Barracks and Police Stations) of which 732 are European dwellings, while there are also some 120 European dwellings in the Hill District. The various villages on the island of Hongkong contain 40 European dwellings and 1,550 Chinese dwellings, while in British Kowloon there are 135 European dwellings and 2,150 Chinese dwellings exclusive of the Barracks for the Hongkong and Kowloon Police Force barracks used by this Regiment as married quarters. This shows an increase upon last year of 261 Non-Chinese dwellings and 620 Chinese dwellings; the plans of 634 new buildings and of 772 alterations to existing buildings have been passed through my hands during the past year, with a view to seeing that they complied strictly with the Public Health Ordinance of the Colony. I am thus enabled also to keep the Inspectors of Nuisances well informed as to any proposed alterations to buildings in their respective districts.

CLIMATE.

The average monthly temperature throughout the year has been 71.9° F. as compared with 72.2° F. during 1898; the maximum monthly temperature was attained in July, as in former years, when it reached 82.7° F., and the minimum monthly temperature was recorded in the month of January, being 50.0° F.

The highest recorded temperature during the year was 92.5° F. on August 4th, and the lowest was 43.6° F. on January 3rd.

The total rainfall for the year was 72.7 inches as compared with 77.25 inches in 1898 and 103.33 inches in 1897; the wettest months were August with 19.58 inches and June with 18.97 inches, and the driest was January with 0.185 inch.

The greatest amount of rain which fell on any one day was 5.22 inches on August 23rd, while the rain fell on 237 days of the year; the relative humidity of the atmosphere throughout the year was 75 per cent., being lowest in November when it was 62 per cent and highest in August when it was 85 per cent. The average daily amount of sunshine throughout the year was 3.07 hours, or on 274 days only was no sunshine recorded.

These figures have been calculated from the monthly Reports issued by the Director of the Hongkong Observatory; the temperatures are taken at 108 feet above mean sea-level and at 4 feet above the grass.

GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION.

Some progress has been made during the past year towards the improvement of the general sanitary condition of the Colony, but the greatest part of the year has been unclouded, on November 26th, of the Imperial Properties Ordinance, 1890, some sections of which came into force on March 1st, 1900, others on June 1st, 1900, while others again became operative on the passing of the Ordinance. By the provisions of this Ordinance every domestic building hereafter erected must have an open space in the rear proportionate to the depth of the house, and varying from about 110 square feet to about 200 square feet in area, while every existing domestic building must be provided with an open space of not less than 60 square feet, in the rear, and thus for the first time in the history of sanitary legislation in this Colony, the erection of that most unhealthy type of dwellings—back-to-back houses—is definitely prohibited. This Ordinance also deals with such matters as the construction of cubicles and mezzanine floors and the making up of private streets and lanes, and also enacts that "no building erected on land acquired from the Crown after the passing of the Ordinance shall exceed in height one and a half times the width of the street upon which such building fronts, but as almost all the land in the City of Victoria (except that in the resumed area of Tsimshatsui) has already passed out of the hands of the Crown, it is probable that this will have very little effect in abating the mischief which is caused by the excessive height of buildings, and by the various defects in the existing streets, and of the land abutting on Crown streets, the width of which may exceed 15 feet by an inch or two, to erect buildings of a height of 40 feet fronting thereon, and which permit the owners of land abutting on a street which barely exceeds 20 feet in width to erect thereon buildings of a height of 45 feet and then further to obstruct the street more than half the width of such street with verandahs and balconies. The result of this is, except in the widest main streets such as Queen's Road and the Praya, the ground-floor rooms of almost all Chinese houses are as dark as to be barely habitable, and although the new Ordinance prohibits the erection of cubicles in all ground-floor rooms, yet I fear that this will not effect the desired remedy, and there is little doubt that further legislation will be necessary as to distance to be maintained between buildings, and the height of buildings, especially in the crowded districts of the City of Victoria.

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1900	507	272	779
1901	438	244	682

This is equal to a general birth-rate of 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Non-Chinese community alone was 17.7 per 1,000 in 1899 and 17.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Chinese community alone was 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Chinese community alone was 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900.

urinals throughout the entire city, so that it is little wonder that every back lane and every storm-water gully is more or less used as a urinal by coolies, with the result that complaints are constant from householders and merchants as to the offensive smells arising from these places. WATER SUPPLY.—The water supply of the Colony again proved deficient during the year, and a service varying from one to four hours only was allowed to the city for a period of eight weeks during the months of April to June, while in Kowloon peninsula an intermittent supply only was allowed to commence on January 28th until May 8th (four months). It is clear therefore that the water supply generally is inadequate for the needs of the population, and in view of the steady increase in the population, I am more than ever convinced that there should be no further delay in making up the necessary pumping plant and in providing reservoirs and service pipes for the supply of sea-water for all municipal purposes, unless a greatly increased fresh-water supply can be obtained at a less cost than that which would be incurred by the installation of such plant. There can surely be no reason in depriving the community of an ample supply of good potable water (and the purity of our water supply is above question) in order to use it for the flushing of sewers, unless the water of the reservoirs intended for the extinction of fire, for all of which purposes, sea-water is generally admitted to be far more effective than fresh.

BIRTHS.

The births registered during the year were as follows:—

	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Total.
1899	541	311	852
1900	507	272	779
1901	438	244	682

This is equal to a general birth-rate of 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Non-Chinese community alone was 17.7 per 1,000 in 1899 and 17.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Chinese community alone was 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900. The birth-rate among the Chinese community alone was 1.9 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.7 per 1,000 in 1900.

DEATHS.

The deaths registered during the year were as follows:—

	Chinese.	Non-Chinese.	Total.
1899	1,000	100	1,100
1900	900	90	990
1901	800	80	880

This is equal to a general death-rate of 1.2 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.1 per 1,000 in 1900. The death-rate among the Non-Chinese community alone was 3.2 per 1,000 in 1899 and 3.2 per 1,000 in 1900. The death-rate among the Chinese community alone was 1.2 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.1 per 1,000 in 1900. The death-rate among the Chinese community alone was 1.2 per 1,000 in 1899 and 1.1 per 1,000 in 1900.

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Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

HENRY DALLAS'

MUSICAL & DRAMATIC COY.

LAST THREE NIGHTS.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!

(SATURDAY).

GRAND PRODUCTION

of the GORGEOUS DRAUGHT LANE PANTOMIME

THE BABES IN THE WOOD

With all the Original Songs and Music as at Drury Lane Theatre, London.

MONDAY-NEXT-MONDAY

Grand Production for the First time in the East of the Latest and Greatest Musical Success which ran to crowded houses for over a year at Terry's Theatre, London.

The FRENCH MAID

With New and Elaborate Scenery, Costumes and Effects.

TUESDAY. TUESDAY.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF SEASON

THE FRENCH MAID.

THE FRENCH MAID.

TUESDAY—LAST NIGHT.

THE FRENCH MAID.

Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO. Usual Prices. Doors Open 8.30. Commence 9 p.m.

A late Train will run to the Peak 15 minutes after the Performance.

Business Manager.

Mr. BERTRAM HERMANN.

Hongkong, May 12, 1900. 1097

To-day's Advertisements

NO MORE USHERS required to keep the crowd back at the CITY HALL on TUESDAY NIGHT. What for? because all Hongkong want to see 'THE FRENCH MAID.'

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 16th May, 1900, commencing at 11 a.m., in the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon.—

(For Account of whom it may Concern).

KIL 42 Cases JAPANESE MATCHES.

EW 113 Cases

HWT 79 Cases

TAT 37 Cases

THT 35 Cases

THT 35 Cases

THT 35 Cases

THT 35 Cases

THT 35 Cases

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THT 35 Cases

THT 35 Cases

To-day's Advertisements

TUESDAY NIGHT will give everybody

AN OPPORTUNITY of seeing 'THE

FRENCH MAID' for the First Time.

TO LET.

PART FLAT IN BLUE BUILDINGS,

Mails.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

PORT.	STEAMSHIP.	CAPTAIN.	DATE.
LONDON.....	<i>Japan</i>	G. K. WRIGHT, R.N.R.	About 22nd May.
LONDON, &c.....	<i>Coromandel</i> *.....	J. W. VIBERT, R.N.R.	Noon, 26th May.
SHANGHAI.....	<i>Cybele</i>	E. STREET.....	About 26th May.
YOKOHAMA, Via N'SAKI & KOBÉ, &c.....		C. C. TALBOT, R.N.R.	About 26th May.

* See Special Advertisement.
* Passing through the Inland Sea.

* See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or passage, and further Particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, May 12, 1900.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT NOTHAMPPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOUGAGE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers.	Sailing Dates.
PREUSSSEN (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE)	WEDNESDAY, 16th May.
NACHEN	THURSDAY, 17th May.
OLDENBURG	THURSDAY, 28th June.
BAVERN	THURSDAY, 12th July.
STUTTGART	THURSDAY, 20th July.
KÖNIG ALBERT	THURSDAY, 9th August.
WEIMAR	THURSDAY, 12th August.
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY, 20th September.
PREUSSSEN (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE)	WEDNESDAY, 3rd October.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 17th October.
OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY, 31st October.
BAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 14th November.
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY, 28th November.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of May, 1900, at Noon, the Steamship PREUSSSEN of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain R. Henze, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Monday, the 14th May, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 6 p.m. on Tuesday, the 15th May, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Tuesday, the 16th May. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

1018

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong, Nagasaki, Kobe, &c., WEDNESDAY, May 10, at Daylight. Via San Francisco, &c., SATURDAY, June 9, at Noon. Via San Francisco, &c., THURSDAY, July 5, at Noon.

THE U. S. Steamship *China* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, and SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th May, at Daylight, and for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding Orders to EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail-route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS (via the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 44 in addition to the regular tariff rate). Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States and Canada, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application. Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland-Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 6 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 6 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Licenses to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of this Company, Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, May 2, 1900.

Not Responsible for Debts.

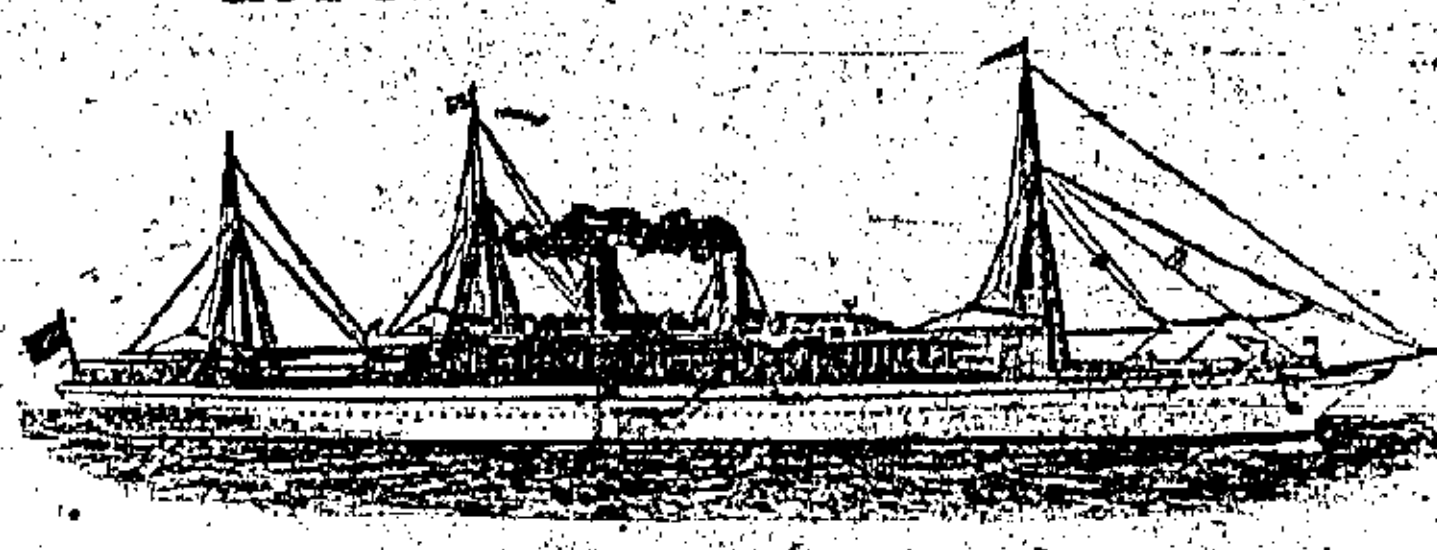
Whether the Captain the Agency, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

RICKMAN RICKMAN, German ship, Zaake Arnold, Hamburg & Co.

WILLIAM H. BIRME, American ship, B. C. Colley—Standard Oil Co.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.) SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

(Subject to Alteration.)

EMPRESS OF JAPAN... Comdr. GEO. A. LEE, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 16th May 1900. EMPRESS OF CHINA... Comdr. R. ARTHUR, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 23rd June 1900. EMPRESS OF INDIA... Comdr. O. P. MARSHALL, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 27th June 1900.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Peking Street.

Hongkong, April 26, 1900.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Via Shanghai, Inland Sea of Japan, Kobe and Yokohama.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA IN CONNECTION WITH

Northern Pacific Railway Co. Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing.
Duke of Fife	3821 J. S. Cox	May 13	Monday, 28th May
Queen A'ulie	2832 F. McNair	July 25	Monday, 28th May

THE attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR AND EASTERN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 247.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table. Doctors and Stewardesses carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, 241.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from TACOMA. DRIVING CAR is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA to New York in 4 days. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The Yellowstone National Park route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA, TACOMA OR PORTLAND, 228.

The best route to the Klamath Gold Fields. Frequent sailings from VICTORIA, TACOMA and PORTLAND to DRY and ST. MICHAEL.

HONGKONG TO YELLOWSTONE PARK AND BACK \$65.10.

This rate covers the ocean voyage to Tacoma or Portland and back, Railway from Tacoma or Portland to Ginnabar and return, Sleeping and Dining Car accommodation Tacoma or Portland to Livingston and return, and Stage Coach transportation Chinook to Mammoth Hot Springs, Norris, Fountain and Upper Geyser Basins, Yellowstone Lake, Grand Canyon, and Falls of the Yellowstone, and return, and five and one half days' board at the Park Association hotels.

These tickets will be sold for passage by any N. P. Steamer leaving Hongkong between 1st May and 8th August, and will be good for re-embarkation on N. P. Steamer within four months, thus affording ample time for hunting and fishing trips in addition to the tour of the Park. The round trip can be made within three months.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, April 28, 1900.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

(FAHRT SERVICE.) (FAHRT SERVICE.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TENERIFE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers. Destinations. Sailing Dates.

S. S. BAMBERG, Capt. JACOBS, HAVRE and HAMBURG. (London) On 10th May. Freight.

S. S. SARNIA, Capt. FUCHS, HAVRE & HAMBURG. (London) On 6th June. Freight & Passage.

S. S. AMBRA, Capt. BUNNENBERG, HAVRE & HAMBURG. (About 21st June.) Freight.

S. S. SAMBA, Capt. G. SCHMIDT, HAVRE & HAMBURG. (London) (About 30th June.) Freight.

S. S. FREIBURG, Capt. FEYER, HAVRE & HAMBURG. (London) (About 6th July.) Freight.

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, etc., apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 9, 1900.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers. Destinations. Sailing Dates.

SANUKI MARU, W. TOWASHI, MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, Via STRAITS, COLOMBO and PORT SAID, FRIDAY, 18th May, at Daylight.

HIKOSHIMA MARU, Y. YOSHIDA, MOI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA, TUESDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.

MIKAWA MARU, M. TAKAHASHI, SHANGHAI, CHEMULPO and NAGASAKI, TUESDAY, 22nd May, at 4 p.m.

MIKI MARU, M. KAWAKURA, BOMBAY, Via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO, FRIDAY, 25th May, at Noon.

KASUGA MARU, E. W. HANSELL, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNS, THURSDAY, 25th May, at 4 p.m.

FUTAMI MARU, J. THOM, & MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, SATURDAY, 26th May, at Noon.

HAZATA MARU, F. L. SOMMER, N'SAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA, FRIDAY, 1st June, at Daylight.

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's local Branch Office at Prince's Building 1st Floor, Queen's Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, May 1, 1900.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Friday, May 11, 1900.

At 1,020 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.	Price.	Lowest.	Chinese Names.
Bacon, English, ... lb.	—	—	來路烟猪肉
" Amc. Sugar cured, ... 420 400	—	—	花旗烟猪肉
" Foochow, ... 250 240	—	—	福州烟猪肉
" Japan, cured, ... —	—	—	日本烟猪肉
Beef, fair and prime cut, ... 150 120	—	—	尾龍扒
" Corned, ... 140 130	—	—	鹹牛肉
" Roast, ... 150 120	—	—	燒牛肉
" Soup, ... 120 90	—	—	湯肉
" Steak, ... 180 120	—	—	牛肉
" Sausages, ... 150 140	—	—	牛肉腸
Smoked Tongue, Shanghai, each 400 350	—	—	烟牛腩
Dallock's Brains, ... per set 70 60	—	—	牛腦
" Tongue fresh, each 400 350	—	—	牛腩
" " corned, 500 450	—	—	鹹牛腩
" Head, ... 650 600	—	—	牛頭
" Heart, ... 100 90	—	—	牛心
" Hump, Salt, ... 120 110	—	—	牛肩
" Feet, each 80 70	—	—	牛脚
" Kidneys, ... 70 60	—	—	牛腰
" Tail, ... 150 140	—	—	牛尾
" Liver, ... 100 90	—	—	牛肝
" Tripe (undressed), ... 70 60	—	—	牛肚
Calves' Head and Feet, set 700 650	—	—	牛仔頭脚
Hams, American, ... lb. 420 400	—	—	花旗火腿
" Chinese, ... 250 240	—	—	金華火腿
" English, Now, ... 500 450	—	—	來路火腿
" Japan cured, ... 380 350	—	—	日本火腿
" Shanghai, ... 240 230	—	—	上海火腿
Mutton Chop, ... 240 230	—	—	羊腩骨
" Leg, ... 240 230	—	—	羊腿
" Shoulder, ... 200 180	—	—	羊手
Pigs' Chittlings, ... 60 60	—	—	豬雜
" Feet, ... 110 100	—	—	豬脚
" Fry, ... 100 80	—	—	豬雜
" Head, ... 100 80	—	—	豬頭
" Heart, ... each 70 60	—	—	豬心
" Kidneys, pair 120 100	—	—	豬腰
" Liver, ... lb. 180 170	—	—	豬肝
Pork Chop, ... 170 160	—	—	豬排
" Corned, ... 170 160	—	—	鹹猪肉
" Legs, ... 180 170	—	—	豬比
" Fat or Lard, ... 100 150	—	—	豬油
Sheep's Head and Feet, set 500 450	—	—	羊頭脚
" Heart, ... each 60 50	—	—	羊心
" Kidneys, ... 100 90	—	—	羊腰
" Liver, ... lb. 200 180	—	—	羊肝
Sucking Pigs, To Order catty 350 300	—	—	猪仔
Suet, Beef, ... lb. 140 130	—	—	生牛油
" Mutton, ... 200 190	—	—	生牛油
Veal, ... 150 140	—	—	牛仔肉
" Sausages, ... 250 —	—	—	牛仔肉腸

肉食

來路烟猪肉 花旗烟猪肉 福州烟猪肉 日本烟猪肉

尾龍扒 鹹牛肉 燒牛肉 湯肉 牛肉 牛肉腸 烟牛腩 牛腦 牛腩 鹹牛腩 牛頭 牛心 牛肩 牛脚 牛腰 牛尾 牛肝 牛肚 牛仔頭脚 花旗火腿 金華火腿 來路火腿 日本火腿 上海火腿 羊腩骨 羊腿 羊手 豬雜 豬脚 豬比 豬油 羊頭脚 羊心 羊腰 羊肝 猪仔 生牛油 生牛油 牛仔肉 牛仔肉腸

Butcher Meat. Price. Lowest. Chinese Names.

Bacon, English, ... lb. — — 來路烟猪肉

" Amc. Sugar cured, ... 420 400 花旗烟猪肉

" Foochow, ... 250 240 福州烟猪肉

" Japan, cured, ... — 日本烟猪肉

Beef, fair and prime cut, ... 150 120 尾龍扒

" Corned, ... 140 130 鹹牛肉

" Roast, ... 150 120 燒牛肉

" Soup, ... 120 90 湯肉

" Steak, ... 180 120 牛肉

" Sausages, ... 150 140 牛肉腸

Smoked Tongue, Shanghai, each 400 350 烟牛腩

Dallock's Brains, ... per set 70 60 牛腦

" Tongue fresh, each 400 350 牛腩

" " corned, 500 450 鹹牛腩

" Head, ... 650 600 牛頭

" Heart, ... 100 90 牛心

" Hump, Salt, ... 120 110 牛肩

" Feet, each 80 70 牛脚

" Kidneys, ... 70 60 牛腰

" Tail, ... 150 140 牛尾

" Liver, ... 100 90 牛肝

" Tripe (undressed), ... 70 60 牛肚

Calves' Head and Feet, set 700 650 牛仔頭脚

Hams, American, ... lb. 420 400 花旗火腿

" Chinese, ... 250 240 金華火腿

" English, Now, ... 500 450 來路火腿

" Japan cured, ... 380 350 日本火腿

" Shanghai, ... 240 230 上海火腿

Mutton Chop, ... 240 230 羊腩骨

" Leg, ... 240 230 羊腿

" Shoulder, ... 200 180 羊手

Pigs' Chittlings, ... 60 60 豬雜

" Feet, ... 110 100 豬脚

" Fry, ... 100 80 豬雜

" Head, ... 100 80 豬頭

" Heart, ... each 70 60 豬心

" Kidneys, pair 120 100 豬腰

" Liver, ... lb. 180

